IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph [0001] at page 1, lines 4-6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0001]

The present invention relates to a motor driving apparatus and a power converting apparatus.

Please replace the paragraph [0005] at page 2, lines 10-15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0005]

The present invention is made in order to solve the above-mentioned problems, and it is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a motor driving apparatus and a power converting apparatus which ~~minimizes~~ minimize a ripple current which flows into a DC link capacitor thereof, and which ~~decreases~~ decrease in size.

Please replace the paragraph [0006] at page 2, lines 17-29, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0006]

In accordance with the present invention, there is provided a motor driving apparatus including a power supply source, a DC/DC converter, an inverter, and a DC link capacitor, the DC link capacitor being connected between the inverter and the DC/DC converter and smoothing a voltage applied thereto, in which the motor driving apparatus makes the frequency of an inverter carrier signal for driving the inverter be synchronized with that of a DC/DC converter carrier signal for driving the DC/DC converter, and controls a phase

difference between both the carrier signals based on either a ratio of an input voltage inputted to the DC/DC converter [[and]] or an input voltage inputted to the inverter.

Please replace the paragraph [0027] at page 12, lines 8-14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0027]

Here, the voltage raising ratio command value ~~(referred to as the voltage raising ratio from here on)~~ is expressed by ~~V_{IN}/V_{PN}~~ V_{PN}/V_{IN}, where an input voltage inputted to the DC/DC converter 40 is V_{IN}, and an output voltage of the DC/DC converter 40 (= the voltage across the DC link capacitor 30 = the input voltage of the inverter 20) is V_{PN}.

Please replace the paragraph at page 12, line 28 to page 13, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the figure, the carrier signal of the DC/DC converter 40, the voltage raising ratio command value, the gate signal Gh of the switch SH which is generated by a comparison between the carrier signal of the DC/DC converter and the voltage raising ratio command value, the current IL which flows into the choke coil L, and the output current Io of the DC/DC converter 40 are shown.

Please replace the paragraph [0031] at page 13, lines 22-28, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0031]

In this case, the period of the carrier signal of the inverter 20 is set to 100 steps and the period of the carrier signal of the DC/DC converter 40 is set to 50 steps. 1000 steps from step 0 to step 999 are shown in the figure. In this case, the percentage of modulation is 0.7,

the power factor is 0.8, and the voltage raising ratio is 1.8. Here, the voltage raising ratio is V_{PN}/V_{IN}.

Please replace the paragraph [0037] at page 16, lines 6-13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0037]

Figs. 8 to 12 show results of calculation of the effective value of the current Icap which flows into the DC link capacitor 30 at the time of changing the phase difference between the carrier signal of the DC/DC converter 40 and the carrier signal of the inverter 20 under various conditions that the voltage raising ratio (V_{PN}/V_{IN}), the percentage of modulation of inverter 20, and the power factor are varied widely.

Please replace the paragraph [0047] at page 21, lines 16-28, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0047]

As shown in the figure, the carrier signals of the DC/DC converters 41a and 41b are triangular wave signals, and the Gl1 and Gl2 signals, and Gh1, and Gh2 signals are formed based on comparisons between the carrier signals and the voltage raising ratio command value. Only the Gl1 and Gl2 signals are shown in the figure. To be more specific, when the carrier signals of the DC/DC converters 41a and 41b have values smaller than the voltage raising ratio command value, the Gl1 and Gl2 signals go High and the switches SL1 and SL2 switch to an on state, whereas when the carrier signals have values larger than the voltage raising ratio command value, the Gl1 and Gl2 signals go Low and the switches SL1 and SL2 switch to an off state.